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TYUMEN MED INST
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Determining total coagulation activity of thrombocytes - by
determining activated time for re-calcification of plasma deficient
in thrombocytes, which is mixed with equal vol. of plasma rich in
thrombocytes from same sample
C97-031525
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A method for determining the total coagulation activity of
thrombocytes (TC) includes prodn. of plasma rich and deficient in TC
and involves establishing the activated time for recalcification (ART)
of the plasma deficient in TC and mixing this with an equal vol. of
plasma rich in TC from the same blood sample. The total haemo-
coagulation activity is calculated from the percentage shortening of
the activated time, using a calibration curve constructed from data on
determination of the total TC coagulation activity in pooled donor
plasma of different dilutions.

USE

The method is useful in controlling the state of the TC factor in
haemostasis, and for laboratory determination of haemo-coagulation

B(4-B4D, 4-F4, 11-C8E, 12-K4A2) .4

profiles.

ADVANTAGE

The method avoids the use of non-standardised reagents, shortens
analysis time 4-fold, and facilitates simultaneous analysis of several
samples.

EXAMPLE

A test plasma was divided into 2 portions, one of which was
centrifuged to deposit the TC, giving plasma specimens rich in TC
and deficient in TC.

The ART of the plasma rich in TC was 166 sec, and for a mixt. of
TC-rich and TC-deficient plasma 103 sec. The % shortening of the
ART on addn. of TC-rich plasma was $100(166-103)/166 = 37.9$. The
total TC coagulation activity determined from the calibration plot was
37.9-86%. The mean error in tests on 5 subjects was 9.8%. (SCG)
(6pp2401DwgNo.0/0)

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